The Messenger.

ALL WERE NORTH CAROLINIANS

General John B. Gordon in his speech at the confederate reunion at Nashville, in his warm eulogy of Tennessee selected for special praise, "its immortal son, Andrew Jackson," its "illustrious son, James K. Polk, under whose brilliant and triumphant administration was waged the Americo-Mexican war, California acquiesced and that El Dorado of the Pacific placed within American borders." Another distinguished son, President Andrew Johnsn, "her bishop soldier, Leonidas Polk." Now it happens that all of these noted men were natives not of Tennessee, but of North Carolina. Jackson was born in . Union county; President Polk in Mecklenburg; Johnson in Wake, and General Polk, we believe also in Meck-Ienburg, but of that we are not assured and are writing away from our books. General Polk should be credited to Louisiana and not to Tennessee, for he was bishop of Louisiana when he entered the confederate army. He was killed in battle. Another of the se-Tected men for special eulogy by General Gordon, was that splendid soldier General Bedford Forrest. He was rightly classed for he was born in Tennessee, but his father was a North Carolinian. Many other distinguished Tennesseians were born in North Carolina-notably General Zollicoffer, a native of Halifax, as was General Ben McCulloch, Meredith P. Gentry, Judge Broomfield Ridley, Chief Justice Sneed, and a very famous, gifted politician living near or at Murfreesboro, we think it was, who was very prominent in the United States house prior to the war. His name we do not recall at present. We think he was born in the Albemarle section. Judge Ridley was born at Oxford, in the house recently burned, by which this writer's family were serious losers, and Chief Justice Sneed was born at Raleigh of Granwille stock.

A stimulant is often needed to nour ish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

HOME FOLKS.

The Charlotte Observer gives out no uncertain sound as to where it stands in the war waging against the university. It is brave and candid enough to indicate distinctly that it will be no party to its destruction. We copy its very distinct editorial of Sunday.

North Carolina journalism is advancing. Our esteemed contemporary, The Charlotte Observer, always a good paper, wide-awake, full of news and enterprising, appeared on Sunday morning as an eight page paper. And a very neat one it is and up-to-date. It has kept well at the front from the first under its present excellent management. Mr. Caldwell has shown himself a capital manager and a clever editor. The Messenger congratulates it very sincerely upon its popularity, success and push-upon its change of form and securing of a Cox Duplex press. It sets a good example.

The Messenger's twelve-page Sunday morning issue is much appreciated by the informed, discriminating readers. It lays before them 72 columns of matter, and very little of it is not very good of its kind. The matter is selected with care and the aim is to omit anything low, unseemly, or hurtful. This reminds us that the large welledited Ocala (Fla.) Baptist Witness, of 7th inst., copied at length a religious editorial from The Messenger's Sunday edition, and prefaced in the following appreciative, kindly words:

"One of the cleanest and ablest secular exchanges is The Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger. A special feature of The Messenger is its religious editorials for Sunday. These editorials are always good. But in a recent issue there is one so sensible and scriptural, and on a subject so important that we transfer it to our columns, asking for it a careful reading. Not often does one see in a secular paper such genuine orthodoxy."

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

The Forum for July contains among other papers the following. "The Powers and the Graeco-Turkish War," by Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of in-"Why Spain Has Failed in Cuba," by Thomas Gold Alvord, Jr.; "A Radical Defect in Our Civil Service Law," by Duncan Veazey, chairman executive committee national civil service association; "Sugar Bounties and Their Influence," by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley; "The Evolution of the Educational Ideal.-I," by Dr. Friedrich Paulsen, professor of philosophy in Berlin university; "William Wordsworth," by A. P. Peabody; "Victorian Greater Britain and Its Future," by Professor Thomas Davidson. The Forum Publishing Co., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price 25 cents a copy, \$3.00 a year.

The Atlantic Monthly for July is behind no recent issue we have seen in We quote: ability, variety and excellence. It is the best of its kind, and its kind is the best to be found in the United States. Some of its papers in current number are: "The Making of the Nation," by Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton uniwersity; "John Sterling and the Sterling and Emerson Correspondence," by Edward Waldo Emerson; "Burle: A Centenary Perspective," by Kate Holladay new hold on life as a result of their Claghorn; "Jewett and the University trust differs from all others in not be-

vard university; "The Juggler," by in reaching out after the producer of true worth and inwardness as the days Mary N. Murfree; "Neg Creole," by Kate Chopin: "A Life Tenant," a short story of army life in Texas, by Ellen is that it is not profitable to do so. If Mackubin: "A Review of Mr. James | the Dukes thought the sallow, sickly, Lane Allen's New Novel, 'The Choir Invisible." Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Boston, Mass. Price \$4 a year or 35 cents a number.

The National Magazine has a continuation of its series on "Christ and His Time," which is excellently illustrated. Another well illustrated paper is "The American Tourist in Switzerland." There is a considerable variety in this monthly that is supplied at 10 cents a number or \$1 a year, and nicely printed. Published at 83 Newbury street, Boston.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chonic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and out-door exercise. What | leges, hospitals, etc?" they need to build up the system is good red blood.

LETTER THIRD TO DR. KILGO.

Sir: I failed to preserve a copy of your attack upon me in the May number of Kilgo's Spitfire and do not recall distinctly what was said as to the tobacco trust. My impression is that my opposition to the poisonous eigarette attracted comment and showed that you were out of harmony with what I said. I read it but once, but distinctly the impression is that in what was said your disapprobation was expressed in some way. There was no lying, intentional or otherwise, as you were kind and religious enough to tell my friend referred to in another letter that I was guilty of: "I say sir, Kingsbury is a liar and knows when he lies." That is a fine character this imported South Carolinian is giving to an old man. You are not charitable enough to suppose I misrepresented or had forgotten your language, but I am a deliberate liar. In your So the great point is to arouse public last mental pyrotechnical display you say this:

"And The Educator again protested, and asked Dr. Kingsbury why he did not oppose the Masons, the Friends, the Presbyterians, the mission boards, the town of Durham, the graded schools of Durham, the parsonages, etc., for accepting gifts, from these gentlemen? Why centre on Trinity, ignoring all others, unless it was a spirit against

This plainly shows you were discleased at what I said as to the Duke gifts and Trinity the recipient. Why did you "protest" if I had not antagonized you and the Dukes? I believe most sincerely that the two chief grounds of your vindictive assaults upon me conducted in such a splenetic captious and insulting way, are simply two-fold:

1. My sustaining the university and opposing your jealous, unwise, reckless attack upon it.

2. My condemnation of the great ci garette company, and the manner in which its money is made. If I were for as against the university and hurrahed with you in the Duke bestowments the president of Trinity college would thing me a very proper fellow with some mental parts, and not the ignoble ass he described me as being not long since. Doctor, I begin to fear you are a rather small sort of a fellow gangrened at heart and with your "biliary ducts" overflowing with gall and bitterness. It is a harsh thing, a cruel thing to say of any man-of an old man especially-that he is a liar, a fraud and a hypocrite. If true it is an occasion for your sympathy and prayer. If false the standerer ought to be dealt with by a fair, just, discerning public.

The Duke trust has been on trial in New York quite recently for violating the laws of that state. It escaped by a very close shave a verdict of guilty. Two jurymen voted for the trust and ten against it. Sharp, able lawyers, were employed for the defense. One received a great fee. The two jurors were probably bought. The trust is a tremendous engine of oppression as the trial revealed. I have stated and can give the name that a man I have known since 1870, told me recently in this office that the Dukes had driven him from three North Carolina towns in which he had attempted to engage in the cigarette manufacture. In this connection I will reproduce from the able Reidsville Weekly, the newspaper that has been our teacher mainly in what we know now of the cigarette business in North Carolina-that alldevouring trust. In the issue of July ternational law in Yale university; 1st the editor, Colonel John R. Web ster, has another ringing editorial aimed at the nefarious and awful trust and heads it, "Is there no Remedy?" We propose to copy at some length here. He says, quoting from Senator

Hoar, of Massachusetts: "So we have the admission of this able republican senator, who is perhaps the most learned man the republicans have in congress, certainly the ablest senator they have from New England, that trusts are a menace to the republic-not to trade only, but to the life of the government itself-yet he does not know how to hit

He then addresses this strong, pointed pen to the magnitude of the greed of the conscienceless cigarette trust.

"In all the history of trusts there has never been such a greedy, grasping, conscienceless combination as the American Tobacco Company. Its greed is insatiable. As a rule trusts are formed to prey upon the consumer, and if the Duke combination raised the price of cigarettes it would not be an unmixed evil, singe the consumption of the deadly poison would be lessened and many of its victims might get a inability to buy cigarettes. The Duke Ideal," by Professor J. Ashley, of Har- ing content to rob the consumer, but wild ways, and learning more of your my 5

its raw material. It goes for everything in sight, and the only reason it. has not raised the price of cigarettes half dead smokers would use as many cigarettes at a higher price, they would not hesitate to raise it.

The Duke combination surpasses all others in hypocrisy. Its members make great pretensions to plety, while sending thousands of boys to premature graves and robbing the farmers of the fruits of their labor. We have some respect for the highwayman who takes his life in his hand when he bids his victim stand and deliver. It takes courage to run the risk of being killed in the operation, and more to defy the law which sets a price upon his head. But who, unless it be those who are feeding out of their hands, can have any respect for the sniveling hypocrites and driveling cowards who employ shrewd lawyers to draw up plans by which they may steal without getting in the penitentiary, and seek to quiet the public conscience by throwing a bone occasionally to churches, col-Strong, sweeping, but not overdrawn.

Dean Swift nor Sydney Smith nor Thackeray, if living, could do full justice to this great conspiracy against the farmers, the youth, the country. It blasts as with the mildew of death. It is as baleful and destructive to the farmer and his interests, those who use its poisons in excess, as mephitic exhalations are to physical life. It ought to be suppressed, and the people of North Carolina ought to do it through legislation. Colonel Webster throws light just there. He says:

"The failure of state and federal legislation so far does not prove that nothing can be done. In fact, we believe the present statutes are strong enough if we had officers with the grit to enforce them. The federal statute of 1890, which Cleveland's corporation attorney general said would not hold water, proved sufficient to break up the great railroad pool when the fight was carried to the supreme court. District Attorney Glenn, of this state, drew a bill against the cigarette trust under this law, but was interdicted by Mr. Olney, who held that an action under this law would be a waste of time and money. sentiment and compel the law making power and the courts to do their duty."

And now comes a very interesting Webster's editorial. We will copy at length because it shows how you have advanced in boldness and gathered will number a majority.-Charlotte Obcourage as you listen to the charm of your marvellous voice and your oratorical splurges. It shows just where you stand as to the vile robber trust. You are out boldly for the trust as a "good thing." The incense you offer to Dukedom shows you are "enthused" mightily and regard it as probably the very best of all sublinary things. Mr. Webster writes:

"We have called attention to the anomalous position of a great church tired and weary, but six bottles of accepting money for its educational work that it could not defend. No one connected with Trinity college has had the temerity to defend the manufacture and use of cigarettes, but one of the professors wrote and published an article two or three years ago defending trusts. And now we have it on good authority that Dr. Kilgo, the president, has screwed his courage up to the point of defending trusts in general and the eigarette trust especially. He said at Morehead City, N. C., while attending the Teachers' Assembly, that trusts are good things and that the American Tobacco Company has helped the farmers in North Carolina. He so expressed himself to one of the most prominent teachers in the state. What a position this declaration puts the Methodist church of North Carolina in-the head of its educational interests a defender of trusts! Heretofore the excuse has been that it was all right to accept Duke's money as long as no conditions were imposed. Even our good friend, Dr. Yates, admonished a young preacher not to be too nice about cigarette money, since he did not know where all the money dropped in the collection basket at church came from-some of it might be unclean. But the leaven is working. Mr. Duke is not doing philanthropic work for amusement. He does not drop his cigarette money in the hat, unobserved, as it passes around. No, the band must play, conferences resolute, and Dr. Kilgo orate when he planks down the stuff.

No harm in trusts in the abstract and especially in the worst pill in the box, the cigarette trust. We would like to hear Dr. Weaver, Rev. Paul J. Carraway, Dr. Creasy, Rev. Mr. Hilliard, et id omne genus, on the question as to whether or not a man who holds these views is fit to be president of a slaughter house company, much less of the leading male college of a great denomination like the Methodists in North Carolina. He should be asked at

once to resign.' Now I am not interested in whether you stay or go-whether you are "asked at once to resign" and return to the obscurity out of which you were unfortunately called, as you are not a wise man, a prudent man, a pious man whatever else you may possess, and whatever your own estimate of your own gifts and accomplishments and power. If you suit Trinity and the Methodists like your ways and management, your exploiting and intellectual gymnastics, your extreme views and silly vagaries, it does not concern me. If you ever wreck the college it will not be any fault of my own. "Thou cans't not say I did it." So far as I am personally concerned you can remain in your place until hoary with age. By that time I hope you will have acquired some wisdom and horse-sense and the spirit of the Master. You mean to drive me out of my native state, you declare, but I will be more generous and forgiving and long suffering, and will not join Hon. John R. Webster, able Methodist layman, in asking for your dismissal instanter. and that "you stand not on the order of your going." You can continue your slack-rope performance also with cap and bells, and prance and cavort and bellow in the true ore rotundo style until "the cows come home," and I will neither envy your fame nor rob you of any genuine jewel you may wear. But people are thinking of your

go by.

It would take perhaps a dozen letters to reply to your petty, spiteful insinuations and fibes and puerile quibblings. If I do not take them up seriatim it is not because they could not be answered, exposed. It would weary the patience of my readers already over-taxed, and waste valuable time to do so. With one more letter I will close the present series. I would have been glad to have avoided a discussion that has taken such a personal turn. But no man not lost to shame is willing to be branded as hypocrite, fraud and liar, and it is natural that reply should follow. In the meantime I hope I may subscribe myself as not "in the gall of bitterness," but a poor, old "sinner saved by grace."

T. B. KINGSBURY.

Few medicines have held their ground so successfully as Ayer's Pectoral. During the past fifty years, it has been the most popular of all cough cures and the demand for it today is greater than ever before. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

Mr. Page at Maxton.

Touching the communication of Mr. W. B. Harker, of Maxton, elsewhere in this paper, we have to say that the synopsis of the remarks of Rev. J. H. Page, at the recent Rockingham district conference, came to The Observer from a perfectly responsible source. The communication in question was furnished by no syndicate and we resent the suggestion that The Observer is in any combination, or is being work . ed by any combination, for the purpose of injuring anybody or anything. So far as Mr. Page is concerned, if he made any apology for anything he had said on this occasion, we have no doubt that he did what a manly and Christian man ought to have done. That he retired from the broad position of friendliness to the university, which he had taken, we do not believe. We shall take it to be a bad day for North Carolina when in any audience any man can assault our honored university and go unchallenged; and if we were giving advice we would say to those who are trying to compass its destruction that and significant passage in Colonel ty or parties may hereafter control the state, it will never have a legislature in which the North Carolina spirit is so low that the university.'s enemies in it server of Sunday.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. 'Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago., was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prives 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

He Deserved It

"I don't take any stock in this talk about the new woman.'

when women will do the love-making she isn't the one of whom it is to be expected."

"No?" in some surprise. "Well, I should say not." "Of whom, then?"

"Why, one would naturally think that the tailor-made girl would be the one who could press her suit."

History falls to record what happened to this man, but persumably he was treated to nothing less than boiling oil. -Chicago Post.



After....

Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE SCOTTISH CHIEF

\$1 00 A YEAR.

Is published at Maxton, N. C., the rail-road centre of Robeson county, which is the largest county in the state, and has the largest capitalization of any agricultural county—over \$160 per capita. The SCOTTISH CHIEF publishes a wide range of local news, besides state and national notes of interest, and pays especial attention to items and notes of interest to people of Scottish descent. A VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM. The Job Work Department turns out neat Job Work at competitive prices.

Persons looking for valuable farm lands in this fertile section should write the editor.

J. KIRKLAND HILL,



Economy - Is - Wealth.

Economy is wealth. This old addage is often told to the boys on their leaving home to go out in the wrld to fight the battles of manly life. Their mothers teach them this moral lesson. Their fathers tell them how to make the precious dollar and my experience is the surest and quickest road to wealth is to spend less than you make and spend that little where you can get the most goods for the money. Trade with those who can overmatch their competitors and sell goods for less price than other people. This is a broad lesson and \$10.00 and \$12.50 a Suit. Percale Shirts reaches every man and woman in this at 33c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c each. Men's country; and I stand ready to lend a Working Shirts, very heavy and thick, helping hand to this plan as I have at 25c each Satine Shirts I sold at practiced and made money and now I "Not at all. If the time is coming am able to help others by selling them their Dry Goods of every class, in Dress Goods, Lawns, Shallies, Double Fold Dress Goods, Silks and Domestic

Goods at a price. Shirt Waist Silks at 20 and 25 cents per yard; better quality at 40 and 50c per yard; changeable patterns, figured, at 35c;36 inches changeable at 35c per yard; bright and very stylish paterns in changeable at 60 and 65c per yard. One piece Black Satine at 25c per yard; beautiful Black Satine, all silk, at 65 75c and \$1.00. Brocaded Satine in all colors at 45c per yard. Pongee Silk in colors worth 50c, now 35c. Black gras grain Silk at 85c and \$1.00 per yard.

In Dress Goods, 34 inches, and new styles, worth 15c and 20c, to close at 10c. Dress Plaids, 36 inches wide, in bright colors, for children, at 7c. Beautiful Black Cashmere, 30 inches wide, at 20c F. F. Cashmere at 25c. Sicilian, 36 inches wide, at 25c. Brilliantine, 36 inches wide, at 25, 35 and 40c. Fine Dress Suitings that I bought from Mr. McIntyre I am selling about one-half he asked for them and that discount is your gain. Beautiful Silkalene, all col-

Linen crash at 121/2c. Boys striped Linen at 15c Fine Black Lawn at 10 and 121/2c. A very big lot of colored Batiste at 5c. All colors in Duck, Blue Tan, Black and White at 10c; also a big line of Linen finish duck at 10c.

Ladies Bicycle Suiting in assorted colors at 8, 10 and 121/2c; in Flannetts worth 10c, fine quality at 6c now less than cost; nice flannette at 5c. We have a very nice line of fine white Bed Spreads at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 and

up to \$300.

Gents collars of all styles from 3 to 5c each; also 1,000 Ladies' Collors and Cuffs, nice, clean laundred, good styles of Collars and Cuffs that I will sell next week for 1c each

A big lot of soiled Baby Caps that I bought cheap that I will sell for 5 and | P. S. Nickel Clocks at 50 c each; Chi-10c. A beautiful line of Lawn Caps at | na Clocks at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. 25c. Tomashanta Caps made of duck | Eight day heavy mahogany Clocks, in Line colors at 12c, white 20 and 25c. \$2.95, all a job.

Ladies' banded Sailor Hats, wide brim rough straw, new styles at 25c each. Beautiful Sailors at 50, 75c and \$1.00; also a nice line of fine new shapes just received, something new and sty-

If you need ribbons we have all colors and all prices, also fine narrow Valencienne Lace from 15c a yard to 10c a yard.

Remember our Clothing. We sell Suits made of strictly all wool Cashmere at \$4.00 a suit. All styles of nice Clothing at \$5.00, \$6.00 and up to 50c, now 35c.

Look at my Window and you will see at a glance we sell Shoes. We have over 300 pair in our Show Window to represent the styles we carry. Satin Calf Lace or Congress, at \$1.00 a pair. Gent's plain or fancy toe, honest, first grade, real Calf, lace or congress, Shoes at \$1.25, \$1.39, and \$1.50 a pair. Baby's second Shoes, with tips on the toe, at 25c a pair. Fat Baby Shoes, best goods, at 50c a pair. Misses' Shoes, from 12 to 2, at 75c a pair, better at \$1.00 and \$1.25. Ladies' Shoes-A few more very fine Shoes in small sizes and narrow last A B C and D, best shoes made, worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a pair, my price to close this job, \$1.15 a pair; about 100 pair on hand. Woman's pattent tip button Shoes, a job at 63c, better goods, all solid, at 85c ad \$1.00. Beautiful Shoes in common sense patent tips, the old ladies' styles and all the pretty Shoes, as well as the comfortable Shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. We are no snides in the Shoe business. We carry about 4,000 pair of shoes at all times and we are selling a nice Shoe trade. We can save you money on your Shoe bills, both wholesale and retail. We are selling lots of Trunks, Grips

and Valises. We have just received a fine line of leather Grips, all leather, from 85c to \$3.00 each. We can please any body in this line. Trunks from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each. All the new things in trunks. Remember our matting from 10c to

25c a yard. Fine Linen Opaque Shades, 36x72 nches for 25c, with fixtures complete. Well, I said the road to wealth was through the lane of economy and I promised to prove to you I could help

you to find the key to the line of saving. I have given you prices that count and I trust you will call and see us when in need of Dry Goods of any You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

GAYLORD, Prop'r.,

Our Own Importation.

SNEW CROP

WEST INDIA MOLASSES.

CHOICE QUALITY. LOW FOR CASH.

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